

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0829, 48.6231, 66.0306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0829, 48.6231, 66.0306)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.1399, 48.6459,  
66.3307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99D1
RGB	255, 153, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 80%
HSV	327°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307
YIQ	189.8820, 42.8160, 39.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

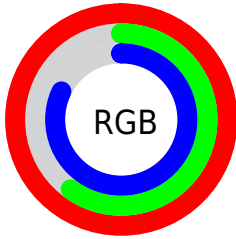
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 209
Decimal	16751057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.23, 45.33, -12.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 46.955, 344.878
Yxy	48.6459, 0.3581, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941137 (0xFFFF99D1)
<b>YUV</b>	189.8820, 9.4252, 57.1085
Hunter-Lab	69.7466, 42.0944, -7.5636

# Details

The XYZ color **64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.2075, 82.4167, 66.8235**, and the grayscale version is **48.8071, 51.3488, 55.9189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **33.1432, 23.0260, 33.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0304, 40.6241, 57.8545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2461, 58.4966, 75.6475**.

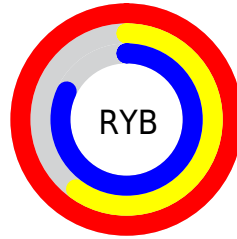
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

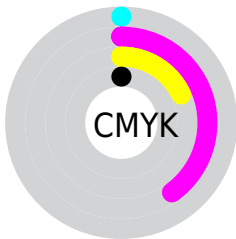
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (82%)

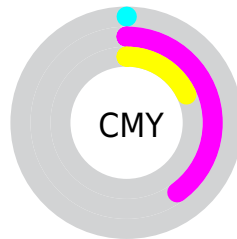


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.1399, 48.6459,  
66.3307

 64.1399, 48.6459,  
66.3307


429.2889,  
381.3466, 465.9951

 47.0261, 34.3387,  
48.0827

 109.8850, 88.1653,  
115.5924

 33.2643, 23.1539,  
33.5319


 139.2470,  
114.1463, 147.4431

 22.4892, 14.7072,  
22.2598


173.4225,  
144.7873, 184.6653

 14.3354, 8.6141,  
13.8478

212.7767,  
180.4727, 227.6773

 8.4376, 4.4904,  
7.8773

257.6751,  
221.5870, 276.8978

 4.4303, 1.9515,  
3.9299

308.4831,

 1.9484, 0.5790,

268.5144, 332.7452

1.5870

365.5659,  
321.6395, 395.6381

■ 0.6047, 0.0000,  
0.2815

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1399, 48.6459,  
66.3307

■ 64.1399, 48.6459,  
66.3307

■ 59.0304, 40.6241,  
57.8545

■ 70.2461, 58.4966,  
75.6475

■ 54.8549, 34.3092,  
50.1856

■ 77.4001, 70.2750,  
85.8304

■ 51.5483, 29.5744,  
43.2918

■ 85.6533, 84.0807,  
96.9071

■ 49.0349, 26.2725,  
37.1366

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.2251, 24.2277,  
31.6783

■ 45.9736, 23.1535,  
26.8563

■ 45.9733, 23.1533,  
26.8552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.9356, 48.6459, 94.1921



64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



64.1627, 48.6459, 41.6974

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



42.1128, 48.6459, 19.0769



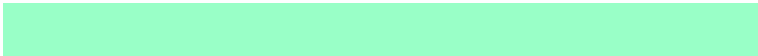
35.4648, 48.6459, 93.9822

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



59.2075, 82.4167, 66.8235

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



32.0050, 48.6459, 66.1039



64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



35.5067, 48.6459, 25.9629

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



50.6934, 48.6459, 19.1035



32.0193, 48.6459, 41.5310



42.0487, 48.6459, 113.2240



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



61.1988, 48.6459, 30.2091



32.0193, 48.6459, 41.5310



33.9362, 48.6459, 84.9856

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.1410, 48.6480, 66.3317



83.9103, 81.1494, 94.6162



52.9698, 42.1334, 99.9485



17.7221, 16.9697, 19.9361



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.1410, 48.6480, 66.3317



59.9746, 42.0864, 59.4823



58.8129, 46.5168, 38.2745



18.4267, 18.1540, 20.8640



24.0984, 12.1287, 14.4346



2.4015, 1.2030, 1.6956



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.1410, 48.6480, 66.3317



59.9746, 42.0864, 59.4823



66.1377, 85.1888, 103.3178



18.4267, 18.1540, 20.8640



24.0984, 12.1287, 14.4346

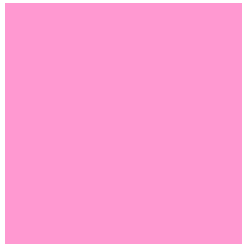


2.4015, 1.2030, 1.6956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

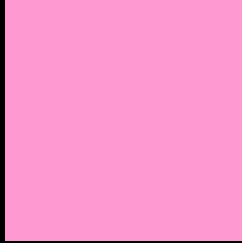
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1399, 48.6459,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307

### Protanopia

49.1026, 49.1081, 81.7537

### Deuteranopia

49.9286, 49.0095, 63.9550



## Tritanopia

59.8009, 48.6294, 45.2643

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



## Protanomaly

53.0302, 47.9984, 75.5769



## Deuteranomaly

54.3188, 48.3338, 64.8590



## Tritanomaly

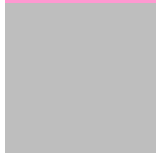
60.9588, 48.3122, 52.0112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

53.5317, 49.7716, 59.6088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 153, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 209)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 153, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 153, 209) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 209) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1399, 48.6459, 66.3307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 209) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 209) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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